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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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tion made to order.

COLUMBIA WINS

Defeats the Shamrock First by
Ten Minutes.

LOSES TOPMAST IN NEXT RACE

Result of the Eighth Attempt Never
In Doubt After the First Quar-
ter of an Hour.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The crews of both yachts had breakfast early, and when they "turned to," soon after 8 o'clock, it was with a will, for, in spite of the rather hazy weather, there was a good breeze from the eastward, which promised to increase and give the yachts a good race at last. Jibs and staysails were sent up in steps on the stays, racing hatches put on, boats lashed and everything made snug before 9 o'clock. At 9:10 the Columbia cast off from her moorings and was taken in tow by a tug. The Shamrock started in tow a few minutes later. Covers were on the mainsails and club topsails to keep them dry until the last moment, as there was just enough fine rain to dampen them. At 10 o'clock both yachts had reached the east end of Gedney's channel, and at 10:10 the Columbia's crew began hoisting the mainsail. It was set in five minutes. The Shamrock's mainsail began to go up at the same time, but it was fully fifteen minutes before the sail was set. At 10:25 both yachts cast off their tow lines, broke out their jibs and mastheads their No. 2 club topsails. The Columbia also sent up her baby jib topsail on the stay. At the same time the committee boat Walter Luckenbach anchored due south of the Sandy Hook lightship and sent up the course signal. It was east, making it a head wind to windward of fifteen miles and a run back if the wind held from the west.

The regatta committee meant business this morning, for a few minutes later they started a tug to log off the course, and at 10:45 the preparatory signal was made. Both yachts then began maneuvering for positions, and at 10:55, when the warning signal was given, they were playing for a weather berth to the northward of the line, the Shamrock breaking out her stay-sail at this time.

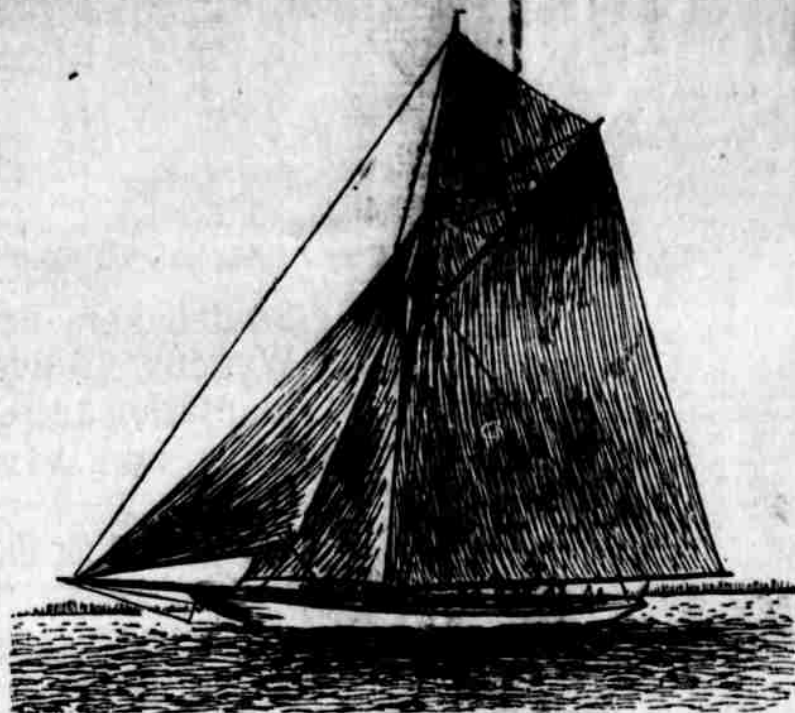
JOCKEYING FOR THE START.
When two minutes were left before the starting signal both yachts were heading, a couple of lengths apart, to the westward, with booms to port, the Columbia to windward. At one minute the Shamrock began to keep off for the committee boat, which was lying at the south end of the line, Captain Hogarth's intention apparently being to prevent the Columbia, then a length or so astern, from getting the weather berth. When the starting gun was fired the Shamrock had run parallel with the line nearly to the center. She still held her course until nearly over the lightship before she began to luff to cross the line. Captain Barr, on the Columbia, held his yacht well in hand, being at this time a good length astern, with sheets flat aft. He began to luff the moment Hogarth did, and shooting the Columbia across the Shamrock's wake he sent her across the line more than fifty yards to windward of the challenger and with such a good overlap on her that, according to the official time, she was only three seconds astern.

The official time of the start was:
SHAMROCK, 11:01:03.
COLUMBIA, 11:01:06.

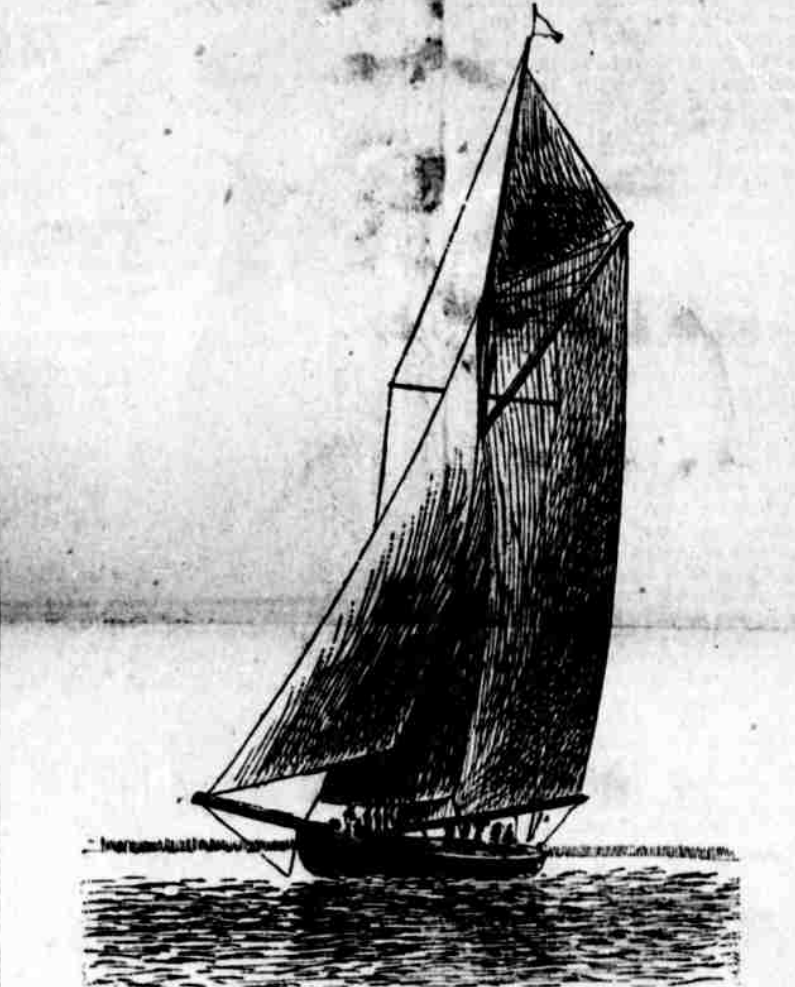
Both yachts now were close hauled on the starboard tack and were carrying exactly the same sail—mainsail, club topsail, jib, foresail and baby jib topsail. As soon as sheets were trimmed all hands, except the men stationed at the head sheets, jumped for the weather side and huddled close down to the starboard rail, while the skippers watched each other like hawks.

There were not many yachts or excursion steamers out in time to see the start. Those on board the small fleet had a splendid view of the start. The first ten minutes were anxious ones for the friends of both yachts. After that time it was all over but the shouting. In five minutes the Columbia had widened the distance to windward between herself and the Shamrock fully a length. She heeled more than the latter boat, but her sails were all full and she was pointing higher from the moment she started.

BARR SHOWS HIS SKILL.
Capt. Hogarth, thinking that his boat would be able to outfoot the Columbia sufficiently to tack across her bow, a little later gave her a good rap full. The green boat responded nobly, and to some it appeared that she was passing the Columbia very fast. So she was, but she was losing outward ground every minute. When Shamrock tacked to port at 11:15 and the Columbia thirty seconds later it was seen that Barr had so placed his boat on the weather bow of the Shamrock as to spill the back wind into Shamrock's sails. Hogarth was obliged to keep broad off about thirty seconds to get out from under the Columbia's lee. By 11:20 the Bristol boat was quite an eighth of a mile to windward and outfooting and out-pointing her rival all the time.



THE VICTORIOUS COLUMBIA.



THE UNLUCKY SHAMROCK.

Captain Hogarth, finding that the Shamrock would not point as high as Columbia, flattened down his sheets as hard as he dared and had to be contented with giving her a good full and letting her go at that. The Shamrock went about to starboard at 11:33:30 and Columbia five seconds later. At 11:45:30, when the Shamrock again tacked to port, the Columbia was fully a quarter of a mile to windward of her. The latter tacked five seconds later. Captain Hogarth was getting desperate now, and he resorted to his short-tacking tactics in the hope that his boat would forereach sufficiently to make a material gain to windward. At the conclusion of the marine duel Hogarth found himself further to leeward than ever, Columbia having been if anything quicker in stays and a better forereach.

COLUMBIA WIDENS THE BREACH.
At 12:50:15 o'clock, when the Shamrock settled down again to business on the port tack, and the Columbia, after standing on two minutes longer, came about to the same tack, it was found that the Bristol boat was half a mile dead to windward of her rival. In three more tacks the Columbia still increased her windward lead. The Shamrock people at 12:25 o'clock took in her baby jib topsail, hoping that she might point better, but it was in vain, for in ten minutes they set the sail again. It was taken in twenty minutes later for a few minutes. Each yacht made twelve tacks in the windward work, and in all these the Shamrock took the initiative. Captain Barr waited for Hogarth to tack, and with but one or two exceptions he put the Columbia about within thirty seconds of the last boat.

The last half-dozen tacks made were longer than the others. The outer mark, which had been obscured by fog, was visible to the yachts soon after 1:30. The wind became lighter as they approached it, but it increased a little in force as Columbia made her last tack. She looked very handsome as she approached the mark on the port bow, she had fairly made the turn, and she squared away on her homeward course. The main boom swung far off to starboard, and in exactly eighty-five seconds the spinnaker was set. The Shamrock's men beat the Yankee five seconds in this work. The official time at the turn was:
COLUMBIA, 1:48:19.
SHAMROCK, 1:49:08.
This shows that the Columbia was 49 seconds ahead. The elapsed time of

the Columbia for the fifteen miles was 2h. 47m. 13s.; of the Shamrock 2h. 57m. 5s., showing Columbia's gain from the actual start had been 9m. 57 s. This was a great victory for the Columbia, for both yachts had covered the distance in a steady breeze and at no time were they far enough apart to benefit by any puffs of wind.

Columbia's balloon jib topsail was set immediately after the spinnaker and the head sails hauled down. She began her 15-mile run to the finish at about eight knots an hour. The Shamrock's balloon jib topsail was set seven minutes after rounding the outer mark, and for a time it seemed as though she was overhauling the Columbia. At the time that appeared to be a reasonable conclusion, because she, being the stern boat, was in position to take advantage of any squalls that might come along. It soon became evident, however, that her gain was only apparent and that the Columbia was not only holding her own but, as the figures showed later, she was really gaining.

The finish line, marked by the committee boat and the Sandy Hook light, was not visible until the yachts were within a couple of miles of it. Then there was a rush of steamers to reach the goal ahead of the yachts. So few boats were present to witness it and the weather was so depressing that as a spectacle the finish might be called a poor one from a picturesque standpoint. Both in time and distance the yachts were so far apart that it was a rather poor finish from a sportsman's view.

When the Columbia, her great yellow mainsail abroad off to starboard, swept across the finish line the Shamrock was scarcely visible astern, only the outlines of her sails being seen. Ten minutes and eleven seconds in time elapsed between the finishing of Columbia and Shamrock, which means in distance about a mile and a half. The official time was:

COLUMBIA, 3:54:59.
SHAMROCK, 4:05:10.
Elapsed time: COLUMBIA, 4:03:58.
SHAMROCK, 5:04:07.
Corrected time: COLUMBIA, 4:53:53.
SHAMROCK, 5:04:01.
Thus the Columbia wins by 19m. 14s. actual time and 19m. 30s. corrected time. The elapsed time of the Columbia

HILO TO KOHALA

This New Railroad is to be
Operated by Electricity.

WITH NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

The Estimated Total Trackage of
the Road is to be One Hund-
red and Thirty Miles.

The fact that electricity is to be the motive power of the new Hilo-Kohala railway will come in the nature of a surprise to island people, but such appears to be the case if there is any truth in the following from the Chicago Times-Herald:

"Through the efforts of a Chicagoan, Herbert B. Gehr, a company has been formed which proposes to build the first railroad on the island of Hawaii. Of the eight islands forming the Hawaiian group, only the Isle of Oahu has any railway line, the road in this instance consisting of but sixty miles of track running from Honolulu. The charter for the Kohala & Hilo Railway Company, as the new corporation is known, was obtained from President Dole by Mr. Gehr on June 26. The capital stock of \$3,000,000 already has been subscribed, the greater amount being taken in New York and Boston. On October 24 Mr. Gehr will return to Hawaii with an engineer for final consultation with Engineer Bishop, who is now surveying the route.

"The projected railway is to run from Hilo, the principal port on the eastern coast of Hawaii, to the city of Kohala. The line will have a total trackage of 130 miles, and trains will be run by electricity. The road will pass through the foothills marking the approaches to Mauna Loa, the volcano whose recent eruption attracted much attention. The country to be traversed presents some serious difficulties in engineering. Orders for material will be let within a few weeks, it is stated, and construction will begin shortly.

"The operation of the new road, its projectors say, will affect the commerce of the entire group of islands. A line of express boats may operate from Hilo direct to San Francisco. Water rights have been conferred upon the corporation by the charter, which may result in special steamship service from various coast points to Honolulu, on the island of Oahu.

"Among the incorporators of the company the following names are given: Jaudon Browne, Philadelphia; Herbert B. Gehr, Chicago; Francis M. Swanzy and Thomas Rain Walker, Honolulu; Gardner K. Wilder, Judge of the Circuit Court at Hilo; and W. C. Wilder, Honolulu, President of the Hawaiian Senate.

"The managing directors, Theodore H. Davies & Co., a Honolulu corporation controlling more than a half-dozen sugar and coffee plantations, are directing the company's interests in the islands. The American counsel of the company is said to be Louis Edwin Bomiesler of New York, a law partner of Attorney Dill, who helped organize the Federal Steel Company.

"As one of the incorporators of the Honolulu Coffee Company, a local corporation with interests in Hawaii, Mr. Gehr has been attending to a purchase of coffee lands to the north of Hilo. The building of a railroad on the eastern coast of the island had been declared not feasible, owing to the bluffs and gulches marking the coast line. Mr. Gehr saw that these difficulties might be partially overcome by constructing the road inland five miles. Near Punahoa, on the southern side of the island, spurs of track had been laid. These spurs were held by individual plantation owners, and market products were shunted in small cars over the rails."

Transports Coming

Six troopships were booked to sail from San Francisco on last Monday or Tuesday. They are the Tartar, Manuense, Olympia, City of Peking, Pennsylvania and Newport. These steamships are thought to be all on the way here. Preparing to follow them are the Ben Mohr, Hancock, Victoria, Scandia and Justin and in addition to them many that are returning from Manila. The Senator, Wyandott, City of Sydney, Ohio, Indiana, City of Puebla, Garonne and St. Paul are all on the way to San Francisco from Manila and all are expected to start on another westward voyage during November.

member. This makes a total of twenty-two army transports that will probably sail here within about month.

The navy vessels that will be sent to patrol the coast of Luzon and put a stop to importations of supplies. The Navy Department has concluded that the big battleships and cruisers are too large and expensive for such work. The gunboats Nashville, Marietta, Michie, Bancroft, Ranger and several new ones will be en route to Manila in the very near future, to aid in blockading Luzon. In addition the cruiser Brooklyn sailed from Hampton Roads by way of Suez, and the New Orleans will probably follow the Newark.

Hawaii's Future

What is probably the largest shipment of manufactured goods ever sent to Hawaii recently started for Honolulu by the W. F. Babcock. In bridge material there were \$88,700; machinery, \$11,000; steel rails, \$8,000, and contractors' supplies, some \$9,000 worth. Many shipments, ranging from \$3,000 to \$5,000 worth of manufactured goods, were noticed on the manifest of the vessel. According to a report of the British Foreign Office, the trade of the Hawaiian Islands, since they became a possession of the United States, has increased materially, and its growth will be maintained for many years to come.—Exchange.

DOUBLE DECK TURRETS.

Naval Officers Awaiting Coming
Trials With Great Interest.

Naval officers are awaiting with much interest the coming trial of the double-deck turrets of the Kentucky and Kearsarge. The turning of the turrets will be tested on board the Kearsarge within a few weeks, and the results will be applicable, of course, to the Kentucky, which is the sister ship of the Kearsarge. There is a difference of opinion in regard to the value of the 2-storied turrets. Some of the officers believe they will prove ineffective and will lose value by the concentration of fire which is supposed to be their best quality.

Among those who oppose the scheme is the commanding officer of the Kearsarge, Captain W. M. Folger, who preceded Admiral Sampson as naval chief of ordinance. It was under the latter's administration that the idea was adopted, being the design of a junior officer attached to the bureau. Folger believes the turrets are not capable of being operated with promptness, and that more effective work could be done by guns distributed about the ship. One shot would be sufficient to put four guns out of use entirely.

These are matters which will be settled during the coming tests, and upon the results will depend whether the upper turret shall be removed. It has been arranged that the upper turret can be lifted off, provided it shall appear to be unsatisfactory. Captain Folger has made some important recommendations in regard to the Kearsarge, and it will require a good deal of time to carry out all of his ideas if adopted.

IS THIS THE COLUMBIA?

Four Monkeys Thrown Overboard
by Superstitious Sailors.

Captain Spicer, who was in command of the ship Gloucester, tells in his official log of a queer experience. The log entry of the voyage from the Philippines to Philadelphia with a sugar cargo runs as follows: "August 14, in mid-ocean, lowering weather, passed a battered derelict wreck. Wreck gave chase; impossible to outstrip. Sailors morose and feared to look behind, many becoming almost insane. August 21: Wreck disappeared. Weather has lifted. Sailors knelt down and thanked God for their deliverance. The crew affirmed that they had merited the visitation for having thrown overboard four monkeys which had been given them by the natives of Hilo."

Is it possible that the City of Columbia has again been sighted and is in some vague manner responsible for this?

FIVE NEW GENERALS.

Retirement of Shafter Leads to the
Promotion of Colonels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The President has ordered the promotion to grade of brigadier general in the regular army of the following: Colonel A. C. M. Pennington, Second Artillery; Colonel Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Colonel Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry; Colonel Samuel Owenshine, Twenty-third Infantry; Colonel Daniel W. Burke, Seventeenth Infantry. These officers are to be placed on the retired list at intervals of one day each.

The War Department was able to make these changes owing to the retirement of General Shafter from the regular army. After they shall all have been appointed and retired in order one vacancy will be left in the grade of brigadier general in the regular army, and it is the common impression that this place will be given to either General Lawton or General McArthur.

B. F. Saylor, the California billiardist, is in town on a visit to his brother Harry. Mr. Saylor notes many improvements in Honolulu since his last visit about six years ago, and may decide to locate here permanently.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Three Weeks Business Finished
Up Yesterday.

NUMEROUS REPORTS CONSIDERED

Optim is the Custom House Examined
Preparatory to Being Advertised
for Sale Abroad.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, there being present Attorney General Cooper, Dr. Emerson, W. C. Winston and D. Kellipio.

After the reading of the minutes of two previous meetings the president reported that Mr. Charlock, representing the Board of Health, together with an official of the custom-house, had examined the optum in the vaults and found the statement of its quantity and condition to be correct.

President Cooper reported that the following trustees had been appointed for the Malulani Hospital, viz., L. M. Baldwin, Dr. Weddick and Sister Bonaventura, and on motion the Board approved the same.

The proposition to apply the tuberculin test to beef cattle was not approved by the Board, the examination made after death being thought sufficient.

The Fishmarket inspector reported the examination of 47,880 for the week ending October 25, 56,843 for the week ending October 22, and 35,518 for week ending October 23.

The reports made under the Act to Mitigate were next taken up and it was voted they were unsatisfactory. Hereafter the Board will require a list of those who absent themselves from examination. The matter of new rules under this act was referred to Attorney General Cooper.

The regular reports of the Malulani, Hilo and Koloa Hospitals were read and filed.

The report of the Kapiolani Maternity Home was approved and the monthly subsidy ordered paid.

The application of Dr. H. E. Winslow for a license to practice medicine was reported on favorably by the Board of Examiners and it was voted that the usual recommendation be made to the Minister of the Interior.

The quarterly report of the Insane Asylum was next read, and the secretary was instructed to make certain inquiries regarding a number of patients returned as discharged.

The matter of fumigation of freight on the wharf was brought up and it was voted that the matter be left to the discretion of Dr. Day.

The request of the American Sugar Company for permission for their engineer to enter the Leper Settlement and prospect for water was denied.

It was voted that Dr. T. MacMillan be appointed Government physician at Waianae.

Dr. A. McWayne of North Kona applied for three months' leave of absence on account of poor health; granted, with the understanding that Dr. H. A. Lindley will attend to his duties in the meantime.

Charles Vincent of Hilo was appointed agent for the Board of Health.

President Cooper read a communication from Theo. H. Davies & Co. on the subject of salicylic acid in catsups, but the Board decided that the matters touched upon had already been passed on.

One hundred and one applications for permits to keep hogs within the 4-mile limit established by the Board, together with the reports of the inspectors, were referred to Executive Officer Reynolds for further report.

At 5 o'clock the Board adjourned.

Sugar Corporation Notes.

The stock books of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be closed to transfers from October 26 to 31, inclusive.

The stock books of the Waimea Sugar Company will be closed to transfers from October 27th to the 31st, inclusive.

The stock books of the Ewa Plantation Company will be closed to transfers from October 27th to the 31st, inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Pacific Mill Company will be held at the office of F. A. Schaefer & Co. today at 10 o'clock a. m.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., on Friday, October 27, at 10 o'clock a. m. Important business will be discussed.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kahuku Plantation Company will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday, October 28, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A Rich Lot of Costumes.

An appraisement of \$43,000 was made by the custom-house officials on the 2,700 costumes of the Boston Lyric Opera Company yesterday morning. This is quite a tidy sum and at the same time an assurance that brilliant costuming will be in order during the engagement.

RUMORS OF A COMBINE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Surface indications are that a consolidation between the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car Companies will soon be effected, if it has not already been arranged. Pullman had a still further advance today, selling up to 200 and closing at 90 1/2. It is said that a large part of the buying is by people who are interested in Vanderbilt stocks, and that the holders of Wagner securities have taken on considerable amounts. One

story today was that the Vanderbilts had bought control in the Pullman company and would put the two concerns together.

TOOK HIS OWN MEDICINE.

Dr. Dick, a medical man at Eastbourne, drank a female patient's medicine with a view to convincing her that it was rightly prepared, and died instantly.

PRESIDENT ANDRADE BEATEN.
PARIS, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that President Andrade is preparing to leave the country and that the insurgent leader, General Cipriano Castro, is master of the situation.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At a meeting today of the managers of Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey it was agreed to postpone the fight for one week from the date originally set. It will take place on Friday, November 3.

IN SOUTH AFRICA

No Battle Has Occurred As far as Known.

Mafeking Holding Out Against the Boers
But Will Fall if Not Relieved
Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Dispatches from South Africa tell of fighting along the railway both north and south of Mafeking, but so far as known, nothing worthy the name of battle has yet occurred.

Apparently operations have been confined to skirmishes along the railroad in which losses on neither side have been serious. Reports are of a meager and contradictory character, but it seems that the Boers have not fared well in their conflicts with the British troops, and strangely enough the marksmanship of the burghers has been poor, if reports are to be believed.

Early dispatches from Cape Town yesterday (Tuesday) said that the Boers had attacked Mafeking and been repulsed with a loss of 300 killed, but later news reduces the alleged heavy fighting at Mafeking to small proportions.

The earlier sensational story originated in the skirmishes between the armored train and small detachments of Boers. Although since then much may have happened to the little garrison, it is difficult to understand how refugees arriving at Lorenzo Marques should have come into possession of news of serious Boer losses at Mafeking. At the same time it must be remembered that much news from the Transvaal is likely to come by way of Delagoa bay, as most other channels are strictly censored.

At latest advices the gallant little force of Baden-Powell at Mafeking was still holding out, but unless relief is sent soon the Boers are almost certain to take the place, as they have strong forces both north and south of the town, and last night's dispatches said they were bringing up their artillery preparatory to a general attack.

On the Natal side little has been done. The Boers are slowly advancing their forces with a view to cutting off the garrisons at Glencoe and Dundee.

Dr. Leyds, the Plenipotentiary of the South African Republic to European Governments, is said to be going to Berlin shortly to confer with political personages.

Advices from Durban announce that the Consul of the Netherlands there has issued a warning to all subjects. The Netherlands is to remain neutral.

The Post's Ladysmith correspondent telegraphs that the Basutos have risen against the Free State.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A special dispatch from Pretoria states that a white flag has been hoisted at Mafeking. The correspondent does not know whether or not the town intends to surrender.

Following is the special dispatch from Pretoria in full, dated at noon yesterday:

"After a few shots were fired at Mafeking the white flag was hoisted. A Boer party bearing a flag of truce was sent to inquire whether the town surrendered. No definite reply was received. The Boer messenger was detained for six hours and then released."

PRETORIA, Oct. 18.—General Cronje, after warning the women and children to leave Mafeking, opened fire upon the town with cannon Monday afternoon. No response was made.

The report current at Delagoa bay that 6000 Boers have been repulsed at Newcastle is false.

The Boers continue to close in upon Mafeking and to destroy the railroad north and south of the town.

Children's Worst Foe.

Children show symptoms of disease quicker than grown people, and are accordingly easy to treat for all troubles. The worst foes of children are worms, but their presence can be readily detected and speedily removed. When a child becomes restless in sleep, picks at its nose, grinds its teeth, has an irregular appetite, is nervously irritable, and has bad breath, it is a victim of worms' work. There is just one way to treat worms—that is to kill them. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the one medicine that will kill them. Don't waste time on any other treatment, and don't waste money on any other medicine, for Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the safest, surest, promptest and most permanent relief from worms. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

The third and probably the final race between the Columbia and Shamrock was to come off on Thursday, October 19, according to the latest arrangements.

PARLIAMENT SITS

British Legislature Now United

On Vigorous Prosecution of the War
Against the Boers—Needed Supplies
Will Be Voted.

LONDON, October 17.—Parliament opened today in extraordinary session to consider the South African situation.

LONDON, October 18.—In the House of Commons today the First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader Arthur J. Balfour, brought in the following message from the Queen:

"The state of affairs in Africa having constituted, in the opinion of her Majesty, a case of emergency within the meaning of the act of Parliament, her Majesty deems it proper to provide additional means for military service. She has, therefore, thought it right to communicate to the House that her Majesty is, by proclamation, about to order the embodiment of the militia and to call out the militia reserve force, or such part thereof as her Majesty may think necessary for permanent service."

The calling out of the militia and the military reserves has occasioned widespread wonderment. Other stories of preparations against continental combinations are revived. It is freely rumored that the Government is determined to demonstrate to Europe that the British army is not a negligible quantity.

The Speaker read the Queen's speech, shortly after which Sir Alexander Fuller Acland Hood, Conservative member for West Somerset, rose to move the address in reply. Dwelling upon the horrors of war he declared that war should not be undertaken except from absolute necessity, but that in this case, all peaceable means having failed, war had become necessary "to establish equal rights for the white race in South Africa and to remove the grievances of the Outlanders."

Clement Roys, Conservative member for Rochdale, seconded the address.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, who followed Mr. Roys, said Parliament had been summoned to give its approval to the early steps of war. Never had the House met in circumstances more serious or amid conditions engaging to a greater degree the profound interest of the British people. The demands made by the Government of the South African Republic were such as to make it impossible for the Government or any self-respecting country ever to take them into consideration.

"Actual hostilities have commenced," said Sir Henry, "and an active aggression has been committed which it is the plain duty of our Ministers, of Parliament and of the people to resist. There will be no disposition on the part of this House to place any obstacle in the way of granting such supplies and such powers to the crown as may be necessary to secure the rapid and effective prosecution of a war commenced to vindicate our rights. The campaign should be vigorously and promptly prosecuted and nothing necessary for that purpose should be refused by the House of Commons."

OFFERS TO SELL OUT.

MANILA, Oct. 18, 8:55 a. m.—General Otis has received messages purporting to come from the insurgent General Pio del Pilar, offering to sell out and deliver his army into the hands of the Americans. Although he is not satisfied that this offer is authentic, it is not intrinsically improbable. The policy of General Otis is firmly set against buying any surrenders.

Pilar offers for the sum of \$50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila with his army; for the sum of \$250,000 he offers to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air, and for the sum of \$500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo, Paterno and the other leaders. In the course of the communication he refers to Aguinaldo in contemptuous terms, indicating that strained relations exist between them.

FRENCH OFFICERS MASSACRED.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Minister of the Colonies, M. Decrais, has received an official dispatch announcing that Captain Violette and Captain Chanoine, of the outlawed French expedition in the Sudan, whose members recently massacred most of the members of the expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Klobb, sent to arrest those officers on charges of cruelty and insubordination, have been shot by their own men. A commemorative service was held today in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Klobb at the Church of St. Clotilde. President Loubet and all the members of the Cabinet were represented. Madame Loubet was present.

FORTIFYING LAING'S NEK.

DURBAN (Natal), Oct. 16.—General Joubert is believed to be at Laing's Nek, which he is fortifying.

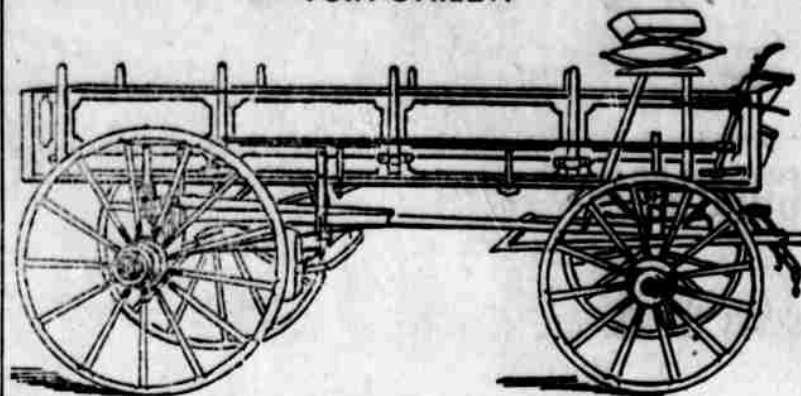
MANY THANKS.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

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IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

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From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 1d, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LITTLE & BROWN & CO., LTD., 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1899

FACE THE DIFFICULTY.

The crowded condition of the harbor recalls to the old kamaainas the days when the whale ships to the number on several occasions of 150 laid so near to each other that one could walk across the harbor by stepping from one vessel to another. Sailors to the number of 3000 at times filled the streets and temporary brothels were erected on the stretches of vacant land from the rear of the ex-Queen's residence to the foot of Punchbowl, and a large number of native houses, if not the majority of them were given up to infamy. The saloons were many and Honolulu was one of the vilest seaports of the world. With the gradual withdrawal of the whaling fleet the conditions improved in a measure. But commerce had left its trail in poison and death over the native race.

Expansion is now to repeat the unenviable, demoralizing conditions which prevailed during the visits of the whaling fleet. Only a study of the seaports of the world will enable one to realize the undue and disproportionate growth of the social evils, which commerce creates in them. There will be in the future a steady increase of demoralizing conditions, and the laws cannot prevent it here, as they cannot, and do not prevent it elsewhere. Honolulu is a Federal port, and its Government will sooner or later pass into the hands of men who will not be governed by any "missionary" traditions. Commerce will dominate. The army and the navy will soon bring to us more residents than the entire Anglo-Saxon adult population of the place. The enlisted men will not be of a class that will take interest in the moral progress of the place. They will create an active market for vicious pleasures. These conditions cannot be changed, but must be accepted.

It would be a great benefit to the moral condition of the city if Pearl Harbor should become the seaport instead of Honolulu. It would draw to that place the degrading associations which go into commerce and with garisons. It would leave the town itself in a measure free from the vices which trade brings in its left hand.

But, at present, this is impracticable. The wisdom of the hour is to put vice where it will outwardly be the least offensive.

Here at once arise the moralists who declare that the regulation of vice of any kind is an admission of its right to exist. But the world is gradually coming to the conclusion that abstract right is a poor weapon, but an excellent maxim. John Morley in one of his thoughtful essays says, the British nation declares for the right, but suspends the right if it interferes with reaching a definite and temporary good.

Compromise is the condition of success in worldly affairs. Government is itself a compromise. Abstract justice is not common. It is the ideal, towards which all things slowly move. Those who are sensitive about compromising with evil will recall the fact that the Lord "compromised" with Solomon, and permitted him to have seven hundred wives and three hundred concubines. Nowhere does He order Solomon to reduce the number. It is to be presumed that the "principle" of polygamy was a bad one, but the Lord did not order it to be discontinued, but merely pointed out to the wise man that his wives were leading him after false gods. The suggestion was that he should regulate them. Judicious compromise should bring us nearer by each step towards abstract right, and such is the history of evolution for good.

THE AMERICANS AND THE BOERS.

As war actually exists between the British and the Boers, there arises a curious study in inherited prejudices of nations which is displayed in their attitude towards the combatants. The Germans, naturally sympathize with the Boers. The French also, because they hate perfidious Albion. The Russians are totally indifferent to British expansion in South Africa, provided Russia is not molested in her own schemes of expansion.

As to the Americans, there is no unanimity of sentiment. The Pragmatics, who inherit a strong impulse to twist the tail of the Lion on every occasion, even if the Lion did help Dewey's fleet to supplies, contrary to the laws of neutrality, sympathize with the Boers of course. Edward Atkinson and the class to which he belongs, believe in the cause of the Boers, because they are the friends of self government, however foolish, or disastrous it may be. There are also many Americans who are inclined to think that the Boers are a noble, deeply reli-

gious and intelligent people who act justly towards all men, and are about to be crushed by the avaricious British. There are also a large and perhaps the largest class of intelligent Americans who look behind the professions of the Boers, and see that they are a minority of the capable residents of the Transvaal, and that instead of a Republic, there exists only a narrow and despotic oligarchy. They see that the policy of the British in Africa is to establish strong colonies with universal suffrage, placing every resident of whatever nationality upon the same footing as the British themselves, just as they have done in Canada and Australia. They see that it is better for Africa, better for the world, that before a large white population exists in Africa that Anglo-Saxon institutions be established there once for all time. Instead of delaying the inevitable struggle to a time when an army of a quarter of a million of men in arms must settle it, with blood and iron, it is better to settle it now and forever, with a less number, and with a smaller sacrifice.

The policy and conduct of the Boers towards the intelligent Outlanders is the same as that of the British King towards our own ancestors which precipitated the Revolutionary war. The Boers do not intend to let the Outlanders rule the country, however numerous and intelligent they may be.

As to the doctrine of self rule, we Americans are wisely and bravely discarding it, unless education and intelligence underlie it, and we are not preaching about it from the house tops, but are making it manifest in Luzon, Porto Rico and Cuba. As the Boers have settled down to a permanent discrimination against the most precious beliefs of the Anglo-Saxon race, there remains but one course only by which to correct their errors, and that course the British are taking.

When the Boers, in their greed for money, permitted and encouraged the intelligent Outlanders to enter, reside and invest an enormous amount of capital in the Transvaal, there arose an unwritten contract between the parties, that the Outlanders, if they were good and responsible citizens, should have some political rights. The contract is broken and the British will now enforce it. The serious people of America, reluctant as they are to approve of the use of force, will give their sympathy to the British in the execution of their wise policy of lapping the world with just and wholesome laws.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA

The movement for the annexation of Cuba is quiet but continuous. The promoters of it avoid, at present, exciting public discussion over it in the States. Americans continue to invest heavily in cane and tobacco lands. Senator Park of Michigan and Congressman Hawley are promoting several large corporations which own extensive tracts of land. The Cuban Land and Steamship Company has purchased 30,000 acres of land and invites American farmers to settle and join in co-operative cane cultivation. The promoters claim that they have already 3000 American investors.

The scheme for annexation is a simple one. The people of Cuba are to be gradually taught that there is great profit in annexation and no profit without it. It is believed that any sentiments the Cubans have in favor of independence will yield to the argument of the pocket.

While Congress has pledged itself to maintain Cuban independence, it has not pledged itself to refuse annexation, if the Cubans ask for it.

As annexation means the introduction of Cuban products, especially sugar and tobacco, into the States, free of duty, the annexation movement will be a popular one in Cuba, and the most ignorant part of the population will gradually favor it.

Several years will pass before this movement takes an effective shape. When it does, the question will be before the American people, whether it will annex a territory, whose products will compete with those of the several States. The strategic and commercial value of Cuba is admitted. But, are these advantages offset by the disadvantages of competition? The American farmers of the Mainland will insist on "protection." So also the American farmers who settle in Cuba will demand equal "protection."

While the Democratic party favors free trade, it opposes the policy of annexation, which is virtually a policy which protects home industries. The Republican party favors protection and opposes free trade, but it can hardly escape from the effect of expansion, which is substantially free trade with the people of its own territories or colonies.

The conservative East is opposed to movements which raise these perplexing questions. The radical West is in favor of the expansive movements, though these movements raise perplexing problems. The West is therefore logically driving for free trade. This is just what the British statesmen declared would be the effect of expansion.

THE OLD DAYS

There is a pretty picture of life in the colonial days, which some one has drawn in "An Old Virginia Correspondence," and published in the Atlantic Monthly. The young people, who should read it, will find that with all of the innumerable accessions of modern improvements, brought to us in these later days by the restless inventors and promoters, the human heart beats as it did of old, and it finds none of these marvelous modern conveniences add much ecstasy to its beatings.

These letters are occasional, and cover a long period. Miss Millard Smith who lives in Yorktown, Va., and is only sixteen years of age writes in 1780, to Miss Betsey Ambler who is only fifteen years of age, and lives in Richmond, Va. Miss Mildred shows in her letters the high breeding and formality of a Virginia girl, and tells her friend that the French war ships, under Count Rochambeau (the time was just before the surrender of Cornwallis), are in port, and she confides to Miss Betsey some observations on love affairs. Miss Betsey, aged fifteen, replies at length in choice and stately language, which few of the college bred girls of today could excel. She tells Miss Mildred that she had been to a ball at the Palace in Williamsburgh, and "played off a thousand airs which would have provoked a lecture from you an hour long." And then she speaks of one Marshall who was devoted to her sister at the ball. Miss Betsey's father, Richard Ambler, was first treasurer of Virginia, and with his numerous family of girls, is driven from Richmond into the mountains, by Tarleton's raid through the State. Brave Miss Betsey writes without any excitement to Miss Mildred, about the pursuit by the British, the living in a hovel, the concealment of her father. Do these girls of Honolulu realize what it means and how misfortune was hammering into fine gold the metal in the souls of these gentle Virginia girls? Miss Mildred, within two years, writes again a polished, stately and loving letter, in which she wishes she could guard her friend from juvenile extravagances, to which she is prone. Then Miss Betsey in 1785, writes of her own love affairs, but soon after follows with a letter which describes her recent marriage to Col. Brent, and with pathetic words tells her of his sudden death. Then fourteen years pass. Miss Betsey has again married and to Col. Carrington, a friend and army comrade of Gen. Washington. She now writes to her sister Nancy, in 1799, from Mount Vernon, where she and her husband are the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Washington. She gives a charming picture of the Washingtons' home life. She visits Mrs. Washington's room. "On one side sits the chamber-maid with her knitting; on the other side a little colored pet learning to sew; a decent old woman, with her tables and shears, cutting out the negroes' winter clothes; while the good old lady (Mrs. Washington) directs them all, incessantly knitting herself, and pointing out to me several pairs of nice colored stockings and gloves she has just finished, and presenting me with a pair half done, which she begs I will finish and wear for her sake." The former Miss Betsey, now Mrs. Carrington, visiting in the home of one of the foremost men of his age, continues in her letter referring to the Washingtons, that it was "but one year" since they were forced to sacrifice all these innocent delights, which are so congenial to their years and tastes, to the Parade of the Drawing Room and Levee. The women who are trying, with the aid of money, to get some small measure of pleasure out of these modern days, will notice that Mrs. Washington calls those days of home delights which they were forced to give up for the Presidential Mansion, the "lost days!" This rare letter is fascinating. But a portion of it is torn off. Let us be thankful for what remains. And then Mrs. (Betsey) Carrington, on her return to Richmond writes to her sister Nancy of the earlier years of their lives, of their infirm mother, and of their father; for notwithstanding the father "held an office which afforded little leisure for such employment, every hour from business was devoted to us." And he educated these courtly Virginia girls. But she writes: "The Rod at that time was an instrument never to be dispensed with, and our dear father used it most conscientiously." She also writes: "We were forced to industry, to appear genteelly; to study manners to supply the place of education." She mentions incidents which interest every American who knows and reverences the character of the illustrious Marshall, first Chief Justice of the United States. He was a captain in the army, and had taken a three months course of law study. Mrs. Carrington writes that he was expected in town, and all of the girls wanted to see him. When he arrived her younger sister Mary, only fourteen years of age, "set her cap for him." "But I," writes Mrs. Carrington, "lost

all desire of becoming agreeable in his eyes when I beheld his awkward figure, unpolished manners, and total negligence of person, which, by the by, did often produce a blush on her (Mary's) cheek. Nevertheless, how trivial now seem such objections! Under the slouched hat, there beamed an eye that penetrated at one glance the inmost recesses of the human character." Young Marshall married Mary. This young girl only fourteen years of age in her girlish fun, "set her cap" for an unknown young man who had studied law only three months. The French wit said, "matrimony is a sea for which there is no compass," but she seemed to have found one, which guided her to one who stands only second to Washington in the reverence of his countrymen.

One contrasts the lives of these country girls, simple and industrious, and without the aid of modern appliances, with the hot, feverish and discontented living of modern days, and is tempted to ask what are the uses of the achievements of modern progress? And the answer is, that this is a transition period, which will bring men and women into better harmony with that simple order of life which the Washingtons' loved.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The Executive in Washington is placed in a delicate position, regarding the labor questions which have arisen here. While the Newlands' Resolution, so far as that document, containing general and in some respects vague language, is concerned, permits Hawaii to "assist" immigrant labor, there still remains decidedly the spirit though not the letter of the Federal law which forbids it. As the President has assumed the power to suspend our laws, as he has done in the election case, he is open to the charge by his enemies of not suspending our assisted immigration laws, so that neither Asiatics nor Europeans can be aided to reach these islands. While the protection of our own interests justifies him in permitting us some latitude or privileges in securing labor, during the transition period, it may not help him in carrying his political responsibilities. Congress, especially the Democratic party, will attempt to hold the President responsible for the policy pursued by his officers in the local government. Congress will not attempt to hold the local government or the planters to account for any violation of the spirit of the American laws. The President has, according to his own interpretation of the Resolution, arbitrary power in our affairs and the whole responsibility of what is done here will be put upon him.

The lack of a good representative in Washington, from the hour of annexation until the transition period is completed, is a deplorable blunder. No one can be held especially responsible for it. The public sentiment of the merchants and the sugar interest has been indifferent about it, and the government has been crippled by a lack of appropriations. An active representative, acceptable to the Washington authorities, would have prevented these misunderstandings which have lately occurred.

GOOD FOOD.

If one-tenth of the time spent in talking and writing about the wonderful products of this Paradise of the Pacific had been spent in actually producing some good fruit and vegetables, we would today have an attractive vegetable and fruit market. Our case is that of Col. D. who was a noted writer in the Rural New Yorker on the raising of pigs. The readers of the paper, with the usual credulity of the readers of newspapers, assumed that he was a King among hog growers. But one of them, desiring to grasp the hand of this eminent cultivator, traveled many miles to visit him. He found the writer engaged in doctoring an old and sickly sow, which was the sole occupant of his pen, and being forced to a confession, said that hog-farming on paper was his gift, and he should sternly resent any intimation that he needed to qualify as a writer by becoming an actual hog raiser. Whenever the tourist has innocently asked to see the fine productions of our soil, he is pointed to pine-apples and bananas, but after that, the pointing is done in a vague and general manner, and attention is not called to the imperfect products of the Chinese gardens.

But there is a ray of light in the horticultural world. Mr. Lovekin is raising on Tantalus, at an elevation of 1600 feet, the genuine sugar corn, known as the "Early Minnesota." The ears are large, and the kernels are not surpassed in size by the best yields of this kind of corn in the eastern States. The flavor and the tenderness are the same as are found in the eastern corn. Corn is a tropical plant, and should be found here in perfect conditions. It is not known whether Mr. Lovekin has resorted to any scientific methods for securing this growth. Possibly he may have obtained some valuable suggestions from the experiment station near

Almost Blind

Soreness Affects the Eyes—Little Boy Treated by an Oculist With- out Relief—But Now He is Well.

"When my little boy was three months old his eyes became very sore and he was almost blind. I took him to an oculist who treated him for six months, and left him as bad as he was at the beginning. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I began giving it to him. In less than three weeks he was able to go into the sun without covering his eyes, and today his eyes are perfectly well, and his ears and nose, which were badly affected, are also well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly done wonders for my boy." MRS. JAMES H. PAINTER, Amador, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. Get Hood's Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Maunawili, where water-melons have, it is said, been grafted with much success on the ohia tree, and sugar cane ratoons for twenty years when grafted on Hilo grass.

Every State and Territory has an annual agricultural or horticultural exhibit. Hawaii has none, because there is no public interest taken in the matter. Like the people of Southern California, we have given over these matters to the Asiatics, and are rather proud of our degradation.

There are individual cases of success in raising excellent vegetables, but the average taste seems to be as low as that of the old darky who measures all food by the standard of "hog and hominy."

BAPTISM BY FIRE.

A new religious sect has appeared in Pennsylvania, who believe in Baptism by fire. The leaders are sincere men, and many of the prosperous farmers have been converted to the new doctrine. It is said that the fire descends from Heaven in tongues, and leaves marks upon the face, arms and hands. It is claimed by the leaders that faith will do all things. A well developed faith, it is urged by their preachers will enable human beings to fly.

These converts are honest and steady farmers. If Mr. Damon fails to secure Italian immigrants, he may be able to secure a colony of these thrifty but singular people. They are well adapted to settle on the plantations adjoining Mauna Loa. Volcanic outbreaks will furnish them special baptism of fire, and, as the more they are roasted or scorched, the more devout and faithful they will be, there will be no danger of their abandoning the plantations.

WATCHING THE EXPERIMENTS

The Department of Agriculture in Washington calls the attention of the American farmers to the results of the West India Royal Commission for the examination of the sugar industry. The Bulletin of the Department summarizes the measures which have been taken to revise the industry, and place it on a basis of "scientific methods and common sense." The Bulletin also calls the attention of the people to this important undertaking, and says, "It will be a matter of much interest to the people of this country, especially in view of our interests in islands adjacent to those for whose benefit it was established."

The Department of Agriculture intends to take advantage of the annual appropriation of \$90,000 per year by the Imperial Government, and whatever discoveries are made, or methods adopted in cheapening the production of sugar, will be reported to the cane growers of Cuba and Porto Rico.

For Kapilani's Coffin.

By the Australia the plate for the top of the casket in which the remains of the late Queen Dowager Kapilani will finally repose was received. It is of silver and bears the following inscription in Hawaiian:

KAPILANI NAPELAKAPU. Wahine a ka Mui Kalakaua. Hanau ma Hilo, Hawaii, i ka la 31 o Dekemaba, M. H. 1834.

Make ma Honolulu, Oahu, i ka la 24 o Iune, M. H. 1899.

64 Makahiki, 5 Mahama a me 23 La. The crest is of solid gold with enamel work laid on. It is surmounted by the royal crown and bears the motto: "Kulia i Kanuu." On the face of the crest are the letters KK.

Miss Stanton Sees Clement.

Miss Josephine Stanton, the prima donna of the Boston Lyric Opera Company, Henry Hallam and Colonel Thompson and wife enjoyed the performance of Mr. Clement in box A last night at the Opera House. Miss Stanton is certainly a beauty and was the cynosure of all eyes during the evening.

HAWAIIAN FLOATS

Seen in Procession at Kansas City.

On the Occasion of the Thirtieth Visit of Pallas to Her Favorite City.

At the recent celebration in Kansas City, in the magnificent parade which characterized the thirtieth visit of Pallas to her chosen city, a large number of magnificent floats appeared. Among them were:

VOLCANIC GLORIES OF HAWAII.

The largest volcano in the world, which was recently acquired by the annexation of Hawaii, is pictured in flaming eruption. It is by far the most expensive float of all, being made entirely of asbestos and built to give the greatest spectacular feature of the parade. As it passes through the streets it will vomit forth fire and smoke with vivid lava streaming down its serrated sides. It requires five men to work the mechanical effects of this float and enough fireworks will be consumed to make a Fourth of July celebration for all of Kansas City.

RAINBOW FALLS OF HILO.

A beautiful conception is that representing the Rainbow Falls of Hilo, which is one of the greatest sights to the stranger in Hawaii. A noisy, foamy river is seen rushing down through rocks, while a cloud of vapor gives the rainbow effect.

ANCIENT IDOLS OF HAWAII.

The ancient idols of Hawaii, hideous, misshapen and terror-inspiring, have renounced their evil propensities, and now join in the pleasure-loving purpose of the Goddess Pallas. They represent the period in America's infant colony when the natives of Hawaii worshiped the gods through idols in conformity with their idea that the gods were cruel and passionate and delighted in human suffering.

NEW TRAINER FOR STANFORD.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Oct. 17.—A surprise was sprung last night by the baseball and track management in the appointment of W. H. Murphy, the present football trainer, as baseball coach and trainer for the track team. Murphy was desired by the University of Pennsylvania to coach the baseball nine, and the Executive Committee of the student body here had to offer a figure to secure his services.

"Doc" Murphy has an enviable record on the diamond. He played four years on the Yale team, filling the position of captain in his junior year. During the season of '94 and '95 he played shortstop for the New York Giants. Here he was popularly known as "Midget" Murphy, on account of his stature. The last two seasons he has been engaged as coach for the University of Pennsylvania, and has had phenomenal success. Murphy has played every place on the New York team, except the battery positions and first base. He is said to be the best college coach of the American national game.

As a trick man Murphy is also valuable. He has gained much from helping his noted brother, Mike, and is thoroughly familiar, not only with the conditioning of men and all that it implies, but can also give track men pointers.

Murphy is modest and affable, and is already exceedingly popular with every one with whom he comes in contact, especially athletes. He is a qualified physician, being a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical School.

BIG RUSH OF SUGAR BEETS.

Hundreds of Tons Daily Reach the Salinas Refinery.

SALINAS, Oct. 17.—Some idea of the rush at the Spreckels sugar factory may be gained from the knowledge that several extra freight trains have been coming and going daily over the Southern Pacific tracks for some weeks past. Yesterday an extra with twelve gondola cars heavily laden with beets arrived in the forenoon. The cars carried 360 tons of beets, and this was only a small portion of the daily receipts. Then the northbound extra freight takes away daily from six to seven carloads of sugar to the refinery at San Francisco. This output will average about 160 tons daily.

Two big freight and passenger ships are being built at Newport News for the Pacific Mail Line by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. The length of each is 550 feet; breadth, molded, 63 feet; depth, molded to upper deck, 40 feet; load draft, 27 feet; load displacement, 18,600 tons. Each vessel will have a cargo capacity of 510,000 cubic feet and bunker capacity of 210,000 cubic feet. Each will accommodate 142 first-class passengers and 1,200 steerage passengers, and will also have accommodations for officers and crew of 186 men. The vessels are to be first class in every respect and to have a speed of eighteen knots. They will be completed in about fifteen months.

In addition to the large stock of J. T. Waterhouse, the Pacific Hardware Company have lately added elegant lines of Loubon, Minton and Haviland ware, crockery and lamps, Japanese china and lacquered ware.

THE FALL FESTIVAL

A Chicago Fete Described by
a Staff Correspondent.

MCKINLEY THE PEOPLE'S IDOL

The Show Places of the Windy City
And a Visit to Its Y. M. C.

A Headquarters.

(Staff Correspondence.)

After Jas. Creelman—As I glance from the window of my hotel President McKinley rises in his carriage and salutes. He is to have an interview with me, after which there will be a banquet, and then an informal meeting of the cabinet. I shall be at the President's table at the dinner and will attend the gathering of the ministry in an advisory capacity. It is rumored that I am to return to the Philippines on a special mission for the government at Washington.

After Richard Harding Davis—I have arrived in Chicago. Processions are forming at the Auditorium and the Art Institute. There is to be a grand celebration. I of course must remain to the close of the festivities.

After Douglas White—The air quivers with music and cheering and the booming of artillery as I move in the direction of the Presidential party. Mr. McKinley has went to bed and now I am able to uninterruptedly chronicle my emotions.

Being snowbound at Cheyenne I submit some correspondence from Chicago. There attended the Fall Festival, the President and every member of his cabinet, Premier Laurier of Canada, the Vice-President and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, with their national band of seventy artists, a score of Senators, Representatives and Governors of States were ordinary as bravesmen at a conductors' ball. Mayors and aldermen ranked only about as enlisted men. Many an individual at home a shining light in all lists of notables did not get into the "and others" class on Chicago day.

In the day procession there were 22,000 men. At night the column making up the parade of all nations had 15,000 men. One night there was a show of 6000 wheelmen and 125 automobiles. This was merely an incidental preliminary spectacle. There was also a trade display of 1200 floats and 3000 men that was not considered much of an event.

The Fall Festival is a Chicago fete or observance carried on by a corporation organized some three or four years ago. October 9 is Chicago Day, marking the anniversary of the destruction of the city by fire in 1871. This year on October 9 they laid the cornerstone of the new Federal Building. The structure now is a steel skeleton. President McKinley, who had been made a member of the Stonecutters' Union for the occasion, set the stone. Secretary Gage and Senator Mason made the speeches. The scene was the corner of Dearborn street and Jackson boulevard. For the afternoon and evening there were 1,500,000 people "down town." The crowds were many times greater than on any day during the World's Fair in 1893. On "Chicago Day" in 1893 there were 700,000 admissions to the Fair. This was the largest gathering of modern times but on that occasion the town proper was deserted.

On the 9th there were the 22,000 and 15,000 processions noted above. The line of march, the same for each, was five miles. There were 3000 uniformed police to preserve order. Every big man had a platoon of detectives about him, while hundreds of sleuths in plain clothes mingled with the crowds to seize pick-pockets. There were 200 ambulances and 600 men in the city Red Cross service, while the fire department was of course unusually alert.

Amongst the atoms of the masses there was no distinction of sex. Women jostled and were jostled. But that is about the same every day in Chicago. Cable trains there have four cars. The train stops with a jerk after getting clear of the "far" crossing. Before it is at a standstill all the men are aboard and seated. The women stand at best and are frequently left behind. On the elevated they receive no more courtesy than on the surface lines.

The day parade on the 9th was to move at 1 p. m. The first section of it moved off after Gen. Merritt a little later than 2 p. m. Many of the organizations had been at their posts at noon. This parade was not finished till after 7 p. m. Sometimes it was at a standstill for as much as half an hour. Traffic of the surface car lines was simply paralyzed. In the evening the parade of all nations, scheduled to move at 7, started a bit after 8 and the last of the marchers were dismissed about 11. One element was the Chinese Dragon 500 feet long. There were a lot of Joss House furnishings, sedan chairs, rich banners and a dozen tom-toms and flageolet orchestras. After the Chinese oriental brigade there were a couple of hundred young Chinamen in light overcoats, stiff hats and with canes. They had a banner, "The New China," and were well received, which was a compliment from Chicago. The lighting of the floats and characters was by aid of calcium on express wagons. Omaha has a better way. In

the town on the Missouri the knights of Akashaen have electric lights on their floats, with trolley arrangement, connecting up with the transit company's power wire overhead.

The showmen in the Chicago crowds use cardboard megaphones instead of tin horns. These hilarious holiday characters fire remarks at people in the parades or at onlookers. For the American or United States float in the parade of all nations there was a buxom beauty for Columbia and thirteen beaming blondes for the original colonies. One of the megaphone-comedians bawled out to this aggregation "Hello, Madame Yale," and the crowd thought it pretty good.

It seems beyond belief, but it is a fact, that thousands upon thousands of people remained in position on a spot continuously for the day and night parades of Chicago Day. The edge of the sidewalk was a favorite point. Boys made small fortunes vending sandwiches and boxes and barrels. The boxes and barrels were to sit or stand upon and were of the price of two bits for accommodation of one person. At midnight there were regiments of people about gathering up this dunnage for fuel or as lumber for outhouses. When the day parade was over the restaurants were crowded to the extent that hundreds of them had the doors locked to keep out people whom it would be impossible to serve. Many of the marchers and many of the spectators were ill next day, but the ordinary street crowds were no smaller than usual.

President McKinley is the idol of the people and the favorite of the conservative element. One division of the procession following him to the corner stone laying consisted of 2500 members of the Cook County Democracy. Each man was in correct morning dress and one could see at a sweep more high hats than the high hat trust turns out in a week. To honor McKinley there were organizations of college men, laboring men, mechanics, merchants, cross country riders and boulevard drivers, working women, colored citizens, professional men and various nationalities. Now, about

President McKinley in the administration of the Government are a number of men of pronounced eminence, of power and distinction. In the carriage with him were Governor Tanner of Illinois and Mayor Harrison of Chicago, but the shouting was all for McKinley, true to his pictures, but pale and looking somewhat worn. There is a charm and directness in his cordial smile and graceful bow. The attention shown him was a tribute not only to the chief magistrate of the land, but to a leader of men in whom the whole people have confidence, for the pledges made on his behalf before election have been more than fulfilled. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was lion No. 2. He is a magnificent man in appearance and movement, was cheered most enthusiastically everywhere, was always recognized instantly, was of marvellous ease and self-possession and at the Marquette Club dinner made as good a speech as has been heard. That Sir Wilfrid was second only to President McKinley as a great figure in a great city on a great, entirely American occasion was significant as evidencing the effectiveness of the daily, hourly, wedding of the bond of friendship and practical alliance between the people of the United States and those of Great Britain and her colonies.

The show-places of Chicago are innumerable. In the Masonic Temple are 5,000 tenants with a postoffice second in business volume to but one on the continent. You rush up nineteen stories in one of a plant of a dozen lifts, then climb three stories more to the observatory. Near Lincoln park is the old Ferris wheel, and in the park is an extensive zoo, with a baby elephant as the star boarder. Halsted street is thirty-six miles long. Walking a friend on the West Side, we rode to Forty-eighth street on the Elevated. For a dinner on the South Side, in Englewood suburb, we rode to Sixty-first street on the electric and learned that the end of that particular line was at Ninety-eighth street. It is impossible, where there is such a spread of community, for an ordinary individual to have any social ties or enjoyment. At the central department of the Y. M. C. A. I saw the training-school in full blast, saw the gym and swimming baths, the racetrack and the various classrooms. I was conducted by Mr. W. B. Millar, who spoke highly of our new assistant secretary. Good words were heard for Secretary Coleman and President Walter C. Woodson. I met a dozen, perhaps, of the twenty-one secretaries. Mr. Millar told me this story: "A few years ago a young man of Honolulu, having a Y. M. C. A. card and wearing a Christian Endeavor pin called and asked for temporary relief. He was en route from England. At a fruit stand, in settling for a small purchase, he had drawn out his large pocket book, containing \$400. He carelessly dropped into his overcoat pocket. A sneak lifted it out. The stranger felt the touch and called out and gave chase. After a short spurt the thief dropped the book. At the hotel the traveler found the money had been kept by the clever scamp. We thought the story peculiar, but were impressed by the young man and supported him for three weeks. At the end of that time he received his remittance from England, settled and continued on ward. You will find your new assistant an excellent man." Of the ten or more great department or general stores in Chicago all but one are owned and managed by Jews. I can see now, though I have always been a partisan of the accused, that this circumstance of nationality in trade and advertising has had not a little to do with American press opinion on the Dreyfus case. These stores sell everything excepting coffins. They offer heavy cash prizes to anyone who can present an order that will not be filled on the moment. The places cover either a square or half a square and are six to twelve stories high, with, naturally, armies of employees. They have cigar, fresh meat, fish, drug, hardware, art and grocery departments, photograph galleries, dental parlors, physicians' offices with drug stores, manicuring parlors. They welcome visitors and are very decent in refraining from solicitation. I spent half a day in Rand & McNally's

where eight-hundred printing presses were running, saw the plant of the International type machine and the process at the Tribune. I inspected a score of skyscrapers and of course went to the stockyards and the cattle markets. In the Press Club you meet a colorful minute. Was in groups with Frank Putnam, Ernest Hemingway, this week, Will L. Vanebo, had inquiries about Chas. L. Klose of the Star, saw Herbert Vos' portrait of the famed Pan-Hall, chatted with Nathan who went to Cuba for the Chronicle, chatted with Sleep who was in Cuba with the insurgents as a correspondent five months before war was declared. Met Capt. Coughlin and Rev. Mr. Chamberlain at my hotel.

For the promenade in Chicago during the Fall Festival they made of State street, between LaSalle and Van Buren, about eight squares, a court of honor. This was illuminated with double lessons of incandescent lights to each footstep every twenty feet. There were pillars with emblematic statuary and there was a triumphal arch with a group for agriculture and a second for education. There were 100,000 to 200,000 people in this promenade for four or five hours every evening.

There was a good deal more, but I returned to Omaha and washed a few days with faithful and capable staff. Legan at the Exposition. A cold wave that promises to be a disaster has hit the gate money hard, but the thing will go out in a pretty fair article of glory blaze with our Hawaii as the principal illuminant. Capt. Geo. Townsend has gone to Seattle to take to the Atlantic John H. Wilkes' new steamer about the size of the Waimanalo. He will sail by November 15. Part of the Hawaiian change company is working country fairs. It is more than likely that a company will remain over here for some months and play camera games.

Mr. Logan is really making some headway with his plans for recruiting some negro labor for the Islands. It is projected to get the men in Tennessee.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

In the admiralty filed of James W. Percival against the yacht Norma, a notice of discontinuance has been filed, which says: "The plaintiff's demand herein having been fully satisfied, the above entitled case is dismissed and the clerk requested to enter a discontinuance of the action."

In the Advertiser-Business case David Kuppelmaier advised that he deposited a copy of the complaint in the postoffice daily addressed to Douglas E. Brown at Manila, Philippine Islands, postage prepaid.

In the matter of the estate of Hugh L. Bergeron, deceased, an inventory has been filed showing the estate to be composed of cash in hand \$281.50 and real estate \$100. William Bergeron has filed a petition setting forth that he made a deed of trust to Arthur Brown, now deceased, which deed has never been recorded and has been lost or mislaid; that this deed constituted all the property then owned by the petitioner and that it was for his sole use and benefit; that the duties of the trustee terminated long prior to his death, and that petitioner made demand on him for the reimbursement of the property devised to him, but that he failed to comply with the request. Petitioner states there was no provision in the former deed for a new trustee and now asks the court that one be appointed. Judge Perry will hear the matter on Saturday morning.

Notice of appeal has been filed by the Attorney General from the decree of Judge Perry ordering that a permanent writ of mandamus issue directed to F. E. McInnes or his successors in office ordering them to proceed forthwith to the registration of the book Falls of Clyde according to law, and to issue to Arthur M. Brown, a Hawaiian certificate of registration of said book. The case now goes to the Supreme Court.

Alfred W. Carter, guardian of the estate of Annie T. A. Parker, has filed an inventory of his ward's large estate, and grounds a more full and complete one when he obtains further data. Judge Perry was yesterday engaged in the trial of the case of Thos. Christley against J. A. Magnus, a bill to set aside a deed, and the case will go on today.

The Ship Antelope.


The majority of the shares in the ship Antelope have been sold to a syndicate of local and California gentlemen represented by Fred Whitney. At a late hour yesterday afternoon the claim against the ship of \$1,600 by Grace & Co., of San Francisco, was settled with their local agents in a satisfactory manner to all parties. Captain Murray hopes to get away on Saturday.

Young Hawaiian Institute.
The Young Hawaiian Institute will hold its banquet at Foster hall this Friday evening, October 23. Members who have kindly contributed to the supper are cordially requested to be on hand to partake of the good things. The Home Bakery Cafe will do the catering.

TO VISIT THE PLAIN DISTRICT.
BOMBAY, Oct. 26.—The Victoria of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and his staff will shortly visit the plains and famine districts. Before starting they will all be inoculated against the plague.

NEW MINISTER TO CHINA.
PEKING, Oct. 26.—Yasuo Arima, Japanese Minister to China, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Mr. Nishi, former Japanese Minister to Korea.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have each subscribed £250 to the Mansion House fund for the relief of South African refugees.



SNEEZE

And sneeze again. Then keep on sneezing. Perhaps you think you can sneeze La Grippe out of you in this way! But the trouble is La Grippe isn't in your head alone. It's in your back, your blood, your nerves, your muscles; all through the body, everywhere. It don't take a doctor to let you know you have it. And it don't take a doctor to cure you, either.

AYER'S PLEURAL

It cures your colds and coughs, keeps your throat, stops your coughing, and drives La Grippe right out of the system. One dose relieves; a few doses cure.

In Large and Small Bottles.
Ayer's Pleural is sold by the Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

WILLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. A. R. Carter of Koolau is seriously ill.

Special Census Agent A. T. Atkinson is expected on the Gaelic.

Dr. H. E. Winslow is the latest addition to the ranks of Honolulu physicians.

Dr. H. C. Watt of Lihue was a passenger by the Australia, returning from a vacation.

Mrs. Agnes Sullivan of Oakland came down on the Australia on a visit to the Alexander Youngs.

F. J. Amweg of the Rapid Transit Company returned from the Coast yesterday bringing his family with him.

The Boston Lyric Company brought two conductors—one for grand opera, the other for the light and comic plays.

City Editor Towse writes that he expects to return to Honolulu by the Gaelic on the 21st. Mrs. Towse will accompany him.

The Coyne-Mehrtens Furniture Company is making a specialty of upholstery. Box couches and all kinds of lounges made with style and despatch.

Commodore N. J. Weaver and his sister-in-law returned from San Francisco by the Australia, and the Commodore says his financial troubles are ended.

It appears to be generally understood that the Honolulu holders of the Dillingham stock of the Wailua Agricultural Company will be protected, if necessary, by the further issue of more stock to the amount of another million.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Session Sales—Morning Session—One hundred and fifty-eight Olan, \$1.50; 300 Olan, \$1.55; 5 Wailua, paid up, \$146; 10 Wailua, paid up, \$145.50; 50 McBryde, \$4.80.

Afternoon Session—One thousand Hawaiian Govt. 6's, \$102.50; 43 Ewa, \$26.50; 30 Wailua, paid up, \$142.50; 5 Wailua, paid up, \$143; 100 Wailua, assessable, \$103; 10 Haiku, \$275.

Outside Sales Reported—Six thousand five hundred O. R. & L. Co. bonds, \$106.

Quotation Changes—Thirty-eight.

Upholstering
IS OUR SPECIALTY!We can make BOX COUCHES and all kinds
of LOUNGES with style and despatch.Orders taken for
Cocoanut Fibre
Mattresses.COYNE-MERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.
Progress Block. Fort St.Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.
AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
<p>YAMATO, Oct. 31—The Victoria of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and his staff will shortly visit the plains and famine districts. Before starting they will all be inoculated against the plague.</p> <p>NEW MINISTER TO CHINA. PEKING, Oct. 26.—Yasuo Arima, Japanese Minister to China, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Mr. Nishi, former Japanese Minister to Korea.</p> <p>LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have each subscribed £250 to the Mansion House fund for the relief of South African refugees.</p>	<p>YAMATO, Oct. 31—The Victoria of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and his staff will shortly visit the plains and famine districts. Before starting they will all be inoculated against the plague.</p> <p>NEW MINISTER TO CHINA. PEKING, Oct. 26.—Yasuo Arima, Japanese Minister to China, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Mr. Nishi, former Japanese Minister to Korea.</p> <p>LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have each subscribed £250 to the Mansion House fund for the relief of South African refugees.</p>

For general information apply to
H. HAKKELD & CO., Ltd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.Many years' handling of Watches
convince us, that prices considered
The Elgin is the most satisfactory of
American Watches.NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.We have a full line and sell them
at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in
time keeping and lasting qualities,
and that is why we are right in push-
ing the Elgin Watch.**H. F. WICHMAN**
BOX 342.**Wilder's Steamship Company**
—LIMITED—TIME TABLE
S. S. KINAU,

FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.

NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF
STEAMER KINAU.On and after October 17 next the
steamer KINAU will sail from Hono-
lulu on Tuesdays at 1 p. m. for Kauna-
kakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel,
Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Lau-
pahoe and Hilo.Returning, will sail from Hilo on
Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named
ports, arriving at Honolulu on Satur-
days.Passengers and freight will be taken
for Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo,
Hakalau, Honoumuli, Papeaou and
Pepeekeo.Passengers and PACKAGES ONLY
will be taken for Kaunakakai, Lahai-
na, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel and Laupahoehoe.**S. S. CLAUDINE,**
CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday
at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-
lu, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipa-
hulu, Maui. Returning, touches at
above named ports, arriving at Hono-
lulu Sunday mornings.Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each
month.**S. S. LEHUA,**
BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai,
Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaemahu, Lahai-
na, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning,
arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.This company reserves the right to
make changes in the time of depart-
ure and arrival of its steamers WITH-
OUT NOTICE, and it will not be re-
sponsible for any consequences arising
therefrom.Consignees must be at the Landings
to receive their Freight; this company
will not hold itself responsible for
freight after it has been landed.Live Stock received only at owner's
risk.This Company will not be responsible
for Money or Valuables of passengers
unless placed in the care of Purser.Passengers are requested to purchase
tickets before embarking. Those fail-
ing to do so will be subject to an ad-
ditional charge of twenty-five per cent.The Company will not be liable for
loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the
delivery of baggage or personal effects
of the passenger beyond the amount of
\$100.00, unless the value of the same
be declared, at or before the issue of
the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.All employees of the Company are
forbidden to receive freight without de-
livering a shipping receipt therefor in
the form prescribed by the Company
and which may be seen by shippers up-
on application to the pursers of the
Company's steamers.Shippers are notified that if freight is
shipped without such receipt, it will
be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT,

S. B. ROSE,

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,

President,

Secretary,

Port Supt.

Bath Tube, Lavatories, Water
Closets, Sinks, Hot Water
Tanks, Radiators, Tile and
General Supplies.Write for our estimate on anything
you need. We buy all our material
at "Wholesale" prices. Our Prices
are One-Half of Others. Write for
free Catalogue No. 12 on all kinds
of merchandise.**CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.**

25th and Iron Sts., CHICAGO.

BY THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 24.
Br. stmr. Carlisle City, Aiken, from Yokohama, Oct. 10: 200 tons merchandise, 702 Japanese immigrants.
Am. stmr. China, Seabury, 10 days from Yokohama: 2 cabin and 38 Chinese and 406 Japanese immigrants in the steerage, and mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Wednesday, October 25.
Stmr. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco, Oct. 18: 1,578 tons general merchandise, 172 passengers, to W. G. Irwin & Co.
U. S. cruiser Newark, McCalla, from San Francisco, October 18.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Seale, 8 hrs. from Kona.
Br. stmr. Mowera, Hemming, from Sydney and Brisbane: Pass. and mds., to T. H. Davies & Co.
Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 16 hrs. from Kona.
Am. ship John A. Briggs, Balch, from Sydney, Aug. 26, to United States Government.
Thursday, October 26.
Stmr. Waiakale, Green, from Hanalei, October 25: 1 box mds., 10 rats.
Am. sp. Chas. E. Moody, Woodside, from Norfolk, April 18: 2,550 tons coal to United States navy (by way of Cape of Good Hope).

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 24.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, Hilo.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Kahului.
Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Kaunakakai.
Stmr. Ada, Nelson, Hanalei.
Stmr. Noeua, Wyman, Hanalei.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makawili.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Pederson, Nawiliwili.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Kaunakakai.
Br. stmr. Carlisle City, Aiken, San Diego.
Wednesday, October 25.
Stmr. China, Seabury, San Francisco.
Stmr. James Makee, Tulett, Kapaa.
Br. stmr. Mowera, Hemming, Victoria.
Thursday, October 26.
Stmr. Helene, Panahau.
Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Parker, Kaunakakai.
Stmr. Molokai, Sachs, Kaunakakai.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, Puget Sound, in ballast.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

John G. North, Am. schr., 320 tons—Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Kahului and Honolulu, by Hind, Ralph & Co.
Siamram, Am. sh., 1,495 tons—Coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu, by Welch & Co.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. tugboat Inoquois, Pond, cruise, October 4.
U. S. cruiser Newark, McCalla, San Francisco, October 25.
U. S. A. T. Ohio, Boggs, Guam, October 25.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Br. bk. Antiope, Murray, Iquique, July 3.
Am. ya-hi Norna, Weaver, Yokohama, September 3.
Am. bk. Abbey Palmer, Uhlberg, New-Castle, September 21.
Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Bender, San Francisco, September 24.
Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, New York, September 26.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, San Francisco, September 27.
Ger. sh. Theodor, Arfmann, London, September 28.
Am. schr. Endeavor, McAlle, Port Townsend, October 3.
Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, October 13.
Am. bk. Edw. May, Hanson, San Francisco, October 13.
Am. schr. Bertie Minor, Raven, Eureka, October 14.
Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, San Francisco, October 16.
Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, October 16.
Am. sp. Occidental, Bennett, Tacoma, October 17.
Am. sh. George Curtis, Calhoun, San Francisco, October 19.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, October 19.
Jap. stmr. America Maru, Capt. Cope, San Francisco, October 20.
Am. schr. Chas. R. Wilson, Johnson, Aberdeen, October 21.
Am. sh. Lucile, Anderson, Tacoma, October 21.
Am. bk. Theobald, Cameron, Nanaimo, October 22.
Am. schr. O. M. Kellogg, Iverson, Tacoma, October 22.
Russ. stmr. Daling Vostok, Erickson, Kobe, October 22.
Am. sp. John A. Briggs, Balch, Sydney, October 25.
Am. sp. Chas. E. Moody, Woodside, Norfolk, October 26.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. O. CALKINS,
Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N., in Charge.

The yacht Norna sails for the South Sea by way of Hilo in a few days.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Yokohama, per stmr. China, Oct. 24.—For Honolulu—Miss M. L. Patterson, J. W. Butterworth, For San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. N. Bentz, H. Barker, H. R. Bowler, E. J. Cowan, Mrs. O. K. Davis, W. Daland, E. Elmer, J. E. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Nolker, K. Fukushima, A. Gadelins, G. Godeffroy, Jas. Green, Lieut. J. Javal, John May, E. Kluge, H. Komada, Louis de Joss, J. R. McArthur, Dr. and Mrs. D. B. McCarty, E. W. Mordin, E. Nozawa, J. P. O'Neil, W. Pease, W. Pillman, Major L. L. Seaman, P. B. Sheldene, Mrs. C. J. Smith, M. M. Treponak, E. P. Vaughan-Morgan, F. L. Warren, R. H. Wright, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Whiting and child.

From San Francisco per S. S. Australia, October 25.—C. Alberti, Signor Agretti, A. Allison, F. J. Amweg and wife, Master F. J. Amweg, Jr., Miss B. E. Amweg, Miss Grace Alwood, Miss Nellie Andrews, Miss Grace Bell, N. W. Bernard and wife, Geo. H. Best, Mrs. A. C. Blossom, L. C. Blossom, wife and son, Mrs. Dr. L. Bowman, Alan Brotherton, Mrs. J. G. Bryne, Miss Annie Cook, Miss N. Cook, J. H. Cummins, wife and child, H. Dickerman, Miss M. F. Dreyfus, G. B. Duncan and wife, Miss Alice Evans, Mrs. L. S. Faer, Miss Lulu Fields, Miss Blanche Gale, W. F. Glover, Mrs. J. H. Godfrey and infant, Miss Katherine Goodrich, Henry Hallam, J. Hansman and wife, C. D. Hazellrigg, Jno. Henderson, Wm. Holden, Miss Daisy Howard, Alex. Joel, C. Kaiser, Arthur Keelum, Geo. Kunkel, Jno. Lawton, Miss Laud Leckley, Miss Almee Leicester, E. Lindley, E. H. Litchfield, Jr., G. Livingston, F. H. Loucks, Mrs. L. P. McIntyre, Miss Katherine McNeill, Mrs. E. G. Mansfield, Frank Maslin, Cal. Melvin, F. E. Nichols, J. H. Nielsen, Miss Oakley, A. L. Parmley, Miss J. H. Parsons, Mrs. E. W. Peterson and child, R. C. A. Peterson, Mrs. H. Powell and child, Mrs. R. Pratt and two children, Miss Marian Rae, Miss L. M. Rankin, Louise Rockwell, Eugene Rogers, H. F. Saylor, Chas. Schlesinger, Mrs. M. M. Scott, Miss J. G. Shearer, Sidney Spitzer, Miss Josephine Stanton, Miss N. Stevens, Mrs. A. Sullivan, Col. W. A. Thompson and wife, Mrs. Ulrich Thompson, Miss Julia Thorpe, W. B. Townsend, Chas. Van Dyne, Miss Cleo Vernon, C. von Hamma and wife, C. F. Wall and valet, Mrs. H. Wallace, Miss C. Walpert, Dr. H. C. Watt, G. P. Wilcox, S. W. Wilcox and wife, E. S. Willard, M. J. Weaver, C. M. Yerkes, Alex. Young and wife, Miss Young, Miss May Young.

From Brisbane and Sydney, per stmr. Mowera, Oct. 25.—C. Clayton, D. Ingersoll.
From the Colonies, per stmr. Mowera, Oct. 25.—Miss Molloy, Miss Gwynne, F. Riley, C. D. Cooper, J. Dunn, W. D. Birchall, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, J. Bayes, T. T. Sisson, C. Ridgway and daughter, J. W. Collings, H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, L. Ahern.

Departed.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 24.—Kahului—W. H. Hoogs, Mr. Montgomery, Mrs. W. O. Smith, Mrs. Schrader, Theo. Richards, C. H. Jennings, Mrs. J. K. Kailalili, R. W. Filler, J. Muir, Rev. O. H. Gulek, M. F. Gille, Miss McLean, F. J. Wheeler, wife, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Gillus, Rev. D. H. Lahilahi, Hana—Scott Wright, J. S. McCandless.
For Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 24.—C. M. Cooke, Miss G. Kopp, A. S. Riffe, C. Chock, Ah. Chong, G. Harris, Mrs. H. K. Anohi, H. T. Sheldon, J. H. Coney, An. Hoy, R. Hank, H. Kapu.
For Makawili, per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 24.—Geo. C. Carter and wife, D. W. Anderson, H. P. Baldwin, Miss Withington, J. T. McCrosson, W. O. Smith, W. M. Alexander, C. S. Holloway.
For Lahaina, Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 24.—T. Scott, R. D. Moler, Susan Elenoka, James W. Seoule, N. Kay, Mrs. E. Keuken, S. Murphy, Dr. Lindley, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. H. Wiggins.
For Kaunakakai, Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 24.—Robert Ryckoff, W. W. Green, Miss R. Dowsett, Miss E. H. Parke, Wm. Guesham, A. Horner, M. Sato and wife, Becky Ihili, Nipo Ihili, Jas. Bicknell, C. H. Kluegel, A. Wight and wife, Mele Kahal, Miss Kahal, Annie Ohia, Miss Hattie Taylor, Miss B. Taylor, Rev. C. A. Austin, Mrs. J. Renton, Charles Hapal, W. H. Campbell, A. J. Campbell, Alfred Kanauke, J. W. Cathcart, W. H. Campbell, W. Spiller, G. Schumann, C. B. Gray, W. G. Walker.

For San Francisco, per stmr. China, Oct. 25.—Mrs. G. B. Jordan, Miss H. R. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. H. St. Goar, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Raas, Miss Lily Blum, Mrs. E. Lyon, Godfrey Brown, Capt. Matson, wife and child, M. M. Grossman, Miss Charlotte Hall, Mrs. T. G. Thrum, Miss Thrum, S. Parker, Alfred Carter, Bruce Cartwright, Bernard V. Force, Mrs. Schaulner, Mrs. Renton, Mr. Arthur, G. P. Buleu and wife, Dr. F. L. Talcoy, G. R. Dennett, Mrs. F. M. Morgan-Ott, R. S. Moore, L. F. Prescott, G. M. Whitney, Mrs. Foreyth, James O'Neill and 2 friends, W. T. Kinney.

The big steel ship Edward Sewall was launched from the yard of her builders, Arthur Sewall & Co., on October 3. The vessel is the ninety-eighth one of the fleet built by the Sewalls and is the fourth steel vessel constructed by the firm. The Edward Sewall is 350 feet over all, 45 feet beam and 37 feet deep. The ship is especially adapted for the grain trade between San Francisco and Liverpool and the sugar trade of Hawaii. Her official measurements have not been made yet, but she is expected to carry nearly 6,000 tons.

Ed. Henner, who has been for years in charge of the household department for Castle & Cooke and the Pacific Hardware Company, goes to H. Waterhouse & Co. on November 1, to take charge of the insurance and office supply departments. Mr. Henner is one of the best-known and most popular salesmen in the city.

Captain McCulla of the Newark called on President Dole at the Executive building yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Cadet Charles E. Courtney of the same ship.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi is due from Victoria tomorrow. The bark Ceylon sailed for Puget Sound yesterday. She will return with a cargo of coal.

It is said that Captain Anderson of the Lucile will shortly take charge of another ship now in this port.

The steamship Thyra is advertised in Yokohama to sail November 10 for Honolulu, San Francisco and San Diego.

The bark McNear is offered for sale for \$10,000 by Captain Peterson. She is about twenty years old and was thoroughly overhauled seven years ago.

The boiler of the steamer Kaula has been taken out and she is undergoing general repairs at the old Fishmarket wharf. Captain Bruhn is now in charge of the steamer Kiloahana.

The following vessels sail today: Steamer Nihau, Thompson, for Eleale and Makawili, 4 p. m.; steamer Kiloahana, Bruhn, for Lahaina and Kaunakakai, 4 p. m.; United States transport Ohio, Boggs, for San Francisco, 5 p. m.

The ship Antiope or the greater portion of it has been sold to Honolulu and San Francisco parties represented by Fred. Whitney of this city. Captain Murray, master of the vessel, still retains a quarter interest. The Antiope will probably sail tomorrow with a Japanese crew, for Nanaimo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—

The British steamer Westminster, Captain Petrie, newly chartered by the Government, arrived from Newcastle, New South Wales, yesterday and anchored off Lombard-street wharf. She was thirty-one days on the passage and brought 1500 tons of coal. She will be placed on the Union Iron Works dry dock and refitted to carry horses to the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—There is great anxiety in shipping circles concerning the overdue vessel, none of which was heard from yesterday. The Charles E. Moody, out 179 days from Norfolk, Va., for Honolulu, is causing the greatest uneasiness, which is evidenced by her quoted reinsurance at 45 per cent on the risk. It is known that she was rounding the Horn at about the time the Cyrus Wakefield was damaged by storm, but her owners fear fire most of all.

A corporation has been formed under the name of Flint, Dearborn & Co., to take over the lines of vessels heretofore operated by Flint & Co. and Dearborn & Co., from New York and Philadelphia to the Pacific Coast ports, with offices in the Bowling Green building, No. 11 Broadway. This company will also be general agents for the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, which is now having built four full-powered steamers for the trade between New York, San Francisco and Honolulu.

The overdue ship Chas. E. Moody, 191 days from Norfolk, with coal for the United States navy, is anchored in Naval Row near the lighthouse, having arrived in trim condition by way of the Cape of Good Hope. After passing Cape St. Roque, on her way south, Captain Woodside found westerly winds and fair sailing by way of Cape Good Hope. On board is a crew of Japanese, which no doubt determined Captain Woodside to take this course. The cargo is in first-class shape and the whole appearance of the Moody reflects credit on her master. The decks are clean and everyone on the waterfront is praising the conduct of Captain Woodside on his wise course. Re-insurance on the Moody went up 50 per cent last week in San Francisco.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel. Due in October.
H. C. Wright, Am. sch. (via Kilauea) S. F.
Mauna Ala, Haw. bk. S. F.
J. D. Spreckels, Am. bk. S. F.
Archer, Am. bk. S. F.
Aloha, Am. sch. S. F.
Kilauea, Br. bk. London
Albany, Ger. bk. Westport
Louis, Am. sch. Nitrate ports
City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle
King Arthur, Br. ship Newcastle
Nokomis, Am. sch. Pt. Gamble
County Merioneth, Br. bk. Liverpool
Mary Winkelman, Am. bk. Newcastle
John A. Briggs, Am. sh. Newcastle
Due in November.
Paul Isenberg, Ger. bk. Newcastle, Eng.
Onaway, Am. bk. New York
Hollywood, Br. bk. Antwerp
Nuuanu, Haw. bk. New York
Due in December.
Henry B. Hyde, Am. sh. Dec.
Conway Castle, Br. bk. Liverpool
Poseidon, Br. sh. Liverpool

CHARTERED FOR ISLAND PORTS.

Novelty, Am. schr. Newcastle
Hawaiian Isles, Haw. ship Newcastle
Erol, Br. ship Newcastle
Lizzie Vance, Am. schr. Newcastle
Wm. Bowden, Am. schr. Newcastle
Wm. Carson, Am. bktn. Newcastle
J. L. Stanford, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Newbury, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Semino, Am. bk. Newcastle
Woolahra, Br. bk. Newcastle
Dominion, Br. bk. Newcastle
Great Admiral, Am. sh. Newcastle
Golden Shore, Am. sch. Newcastle
Solveig, Nor. bk. Newcastle
Wm. Carson, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Alex. McNeil, Am. bk. Newcastle
Star of France, Haw. sch. Newcastle
Cardigan, Am. sch. Newcastle
Adderly, Br. bk. Newcastle
Inverness shire, Br. sch. Newcastle
Oceania Vance, Am. sch. Newcastle
Robt. Sudden, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Chelania, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Beeddale, Am. bk. Newcastle
St. Katherine, Am. bk. New York
W. P. Babcock, Am. ship Tacoma
Metha Nelson, Am. sch. Tacoma
Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bk. Tacoma
R. W. Bartlett, Am. sch. Gray's Har.
Columbia, Am. sch. Gray's Har.
Thos. S. Negus, Am. sch. San Diego

The Honolulu Stock-Yards Company was in all day yesterday hauling a large consignment of hams and hocks from the Irigard wharf to their new exhibition rooms, corner South and King streets.

THE BARK WILNA

On Fire While Docked at Tacoma.

The Vessel and Three Hundred Thousand Feet of Lumber a Total Loss

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 17.—In some mysterious manner the bark Wilna, Captain Slater, caught fire tonight about 8 o'clock while lying at the long dock of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company. All efforts to put out the fire proved unavailing and at midnight the Wilna lies in midstream a mass of flames. She will be a total loss. Her value is estimated at \$35,000.

It is supposed the fire originated in the galley. Before 9 o'clock the flames burst out above deck and the city was aroused by the repeated whistlings of the tug Fairfield and Favorite, which hastened to the burning vessel's assistance. The Wilna had been fastened to the mill wharf bow foremost, with an anchor out over her stern. The tugs at first attempted to put out the fire with small streams of water from their pumps. This proved futile despite the assistance of the crews of two lumber schooners lying near.

About 9:30 the flames had gained such headway that the Wilna was cut loose from the wharf and hauled out into the stream, where she lay at anchor. The dock where she was loading is a mile from the sawmill and is reached by a narrow wharf over which it was impossible to haul a fire engine. It being at extreme low tide it was also impracticable to load fire engines upon scows. An effort was made in this direction, but it was found that the only available scow was fast on the tide flats and could not be moved until the tide came in.

Fire Department officials speedily sent word to Captain Slater and tugs that the Fire Department would be able to extinguish the fire if the Wilna was hauled to the Ocean dock, where half a dozen fire engines could throw streams into her from shore. This move was not attempted, apparently because it was feared the burning ship would set the warehouses on fire if towed in shore. She was accordingly left to burn.

The Wilna is owned in San Francisco. She left that port September 15 for Tacoma to load 200,000 feet of lumber for Sydney under charter to Charles Nelson & Co. She had 200,000 feet of lumber in her hold.

OPERA HOUSE.

At the Opera House last night there was a very large audience to witness the production by the Clay Clement Company of "The New Dominion." The play throughout went smoothly and without any of the tedious waits between acts which so characterized the first night's production. In his delineation of the character of the Baron, Mr. Clement fairly excelled himself, and his every appearance on the stage was a signal for loud applause while curtain calls were responded to at the close of each act. Miss Foltz and Mrs. Clement acquitted themselves excellently and the entire company fulfilled all expectations.

On Saturday evening the Clay Clement Company will conclude their season with the production of "Hamlet," with Mr. Clement as "the melancholy Dane," supported by the full strength of the company. In speaking of Mr. Clement's interpretation of "Hamlet," the Detroit Free Press says:

"Mr. Clement's readings indicate intellectual penetration and grasp. He copies nobody's mannerisms and he borrows nobody's ideas, but his Hamlet more resembles Fichte's than that of any other player in mind, in the sense that it is in most of its aspects natural and human, with very little in it that is merely theatrical. His delivery of the soliloquies is characterized by that kind of perfection which has been described as 'thinking aloud.' One of the great charms of his elocution is variety, while superior command of himself is habitually shown in the gradations by which he approaches a climax. In this respect he is like the far-sighted architect who lays a solid foundation for an imposing superstructure; and it is thus that he impresses upon the spectator a sense of the enduring and massive character of his work. This means especially that he is provided with that indispensable part of a great actor's equipment—reserve force."

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail today and for the next six days are as follows:

ARRIVE. From. Due.
Kinau-Hilo Oct. 28
Kilauea Hou-Kaunakakai Oct. 28
Mokoli-Molokai Oct. 28
Aorangi-Victoria Oct. 28
W. G. Hall-Kauai Oct. 29
Claudine-Kahului Oct. 29
Gaelic-S. F. Oct. 31
Doric-Yokohama Oct. 31
Moana-S. F. Nov. 5
Hongkong Maru-S. F. Nov. 5
Upolu-Kohala Nov. 5

DEPART. Steamers for. Sails.
Upolu-Kohala Oct. 27
Aorangi-Sydney Oct. 28
Mokoli-Molokai Oct. 28
Kilauea Hou-Molokai Oct. 28
W. G. Hall-Kauai Oct. 31
Kinou-Hilo Oct. 31
Claudine-Kahului Oct. 31
Australia-S. F. Oct. 31
Doric-S. F. Oct. 31
Moana-Sydney Nov. 5
Hongkong Maru-Yokohama Nov. 5
Mauna Loa-Kona Nov. 5

A big fleet of transports from San Francisco for Manila will be in port on Sunday.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.
[Seal] A. PERRY,
First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.
Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
2919-281

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.
(Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Anderson King, late of Honolulu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Charlotte D. King, widow of the said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to said Charlotte D. King, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of S. R. Hapuku, late of Lihue, Kauai, Deceased Intestate.

The petition of Mele Hapuku having been filed, alleging that said S. R. Hapuku died at said Lihue, Kauai, on the 25th day of March, 1899, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon and praying that letters of administration issue to her, it is ordered that Thursday, the 16th day of November, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the court.
H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.
Dated, Lihue, Oct. 14, 1899. 3117-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Gillilan, late of Honolulu, Oahu.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Archibald F. Gillilan, having been filed, notice is hereby given that MONDAY, November 13, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 10, 1899.
By the Court:
J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
2115-31F

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED MARIE Bruns, executrix of the will of John Henry Bruns, late of Honolulu, deceased, admitted to probate this day, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said John Henry Bruns, to present the same to her at the office of W. O. Smith Esq., Judd building, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice or they will be forever barred.

Honolulu, Oct. 13, 1899.
MARIE BRUNS, Executrix.
2116

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the UNION MILL CO., LTD., will be held at the office of the Union Mill Co., Ltd., Kohala, on Monday, the 6th of November, at 10 a. m.

H. H. RENTON, Secretary.
2118-4t

PURE - BRED POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:
English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated. Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WEEDON,
Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu. H. I.

Metropolitan
Meat Company
NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.
G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow